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LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1869.

The Returning Wave.

The signs of the times give a promise of hope for the future. The evils that sprung out of the war and corrupt legislation must, sooner or later, disappear. We don't attach much importance to the report that Grant is wearied and disgusted with the negro, for it is a matter of small consequence what his opinions are; but it is probably true that the little great man in the White House, as well as the great little man of the cross-roads grocery, is disgusted with the present phase of the eternal negro question. Among the press and the people there is a feeling growing up that we owe something to our own race as well as to the black; and now that so much has been done for him, that he should do something for himself. During the war the Radicals rode into power under the plausible cry of Loyalty and the old flag. But the plea of the Union, and not that of freedom to the negro gave them the power which they have abused. Negro freedom and particularly negro suffrage was an after thought—an outcropping of fanaticism, and the hatred of a certain class of persons towards the South, and to this and their desire to punish people is due much of the abominable legislation in Congress. It was a monstrous idea, conceived in wrong and brought forth in iniquity. It was a wrong done to a part of our own race and a still greater enemy to the black race who was totally unfit to be invested with those high privileges which he was unable to understand and wholly unable to appreciate.

By unconstitutional measures, by threats and coercion and the skillful manipulations of unprincipled men and the use of official patronage, the Radicals have induced some of the Southern States to "accept the situation," as the term goes, but they have not yet been able to force on the whole country the negro equality fifteenth amendment. They cannot do it excepting by trickery and fraud, such as was practiced by the fragment of an Indiana Legislature, and further, still, by requiring of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas its ratification as a condition precedent to their representation in Congress. Fraud and force alone can consummate this wicked purpose. Will it stand if accomplished? We do not believe it. We have yet to learn that any transaction, private or public, consummated by violence and fraud, can stand the test of time and public opinion. We are certain, no public measure affecting the welfare of a nation, wickedly contrived and executed as this is to be executed, if at all, can be permanently fastened on the country.

The day must come when it will be essentially modified, if not indeed treated as a nullity in legislation and law, and the power which has been arrested by violence from the States will be restored to them to whom it rightfully belongs.

There are significant signs of the reaction which will swallow up the Radical party. Virginia voted yesterday, and the Conservatives triumphed, and Wells and his darkey associate on the ticket, with their black cohorts, have gone under. It is true the white people don't get all they want, for the constitution adopted has some objectionable features; but the most obnoxious clauses, such as disfranchising the whites, are voted down, and poor as it is, it at least gives the white people a voice in the management of their own affairs. It is a step in the right direction and will hereafter bring forth its fruits.

On the whole, we see much on which to congratulate ourselves. If the country could have been destroyed it. But it is too prosperous and too great to be much damaged by the scrub politicians who now control the government. The people will do themselves and their country justice ere long, and the rascals of party will give place to honest men. Some of them will retire to private life and some will go to the penitentiary; but not as many as ought to go there. But, as for Sambo, no longer a bone of contention, he must leave the political field and go back to the cotton field. There is his place, where he may be useful to himself and mankind.

A RECENT letter received from Laguayra states that advices from all parts of Venezuela report the prevalence, in that country, of a widely-extended drought. In the eastern portion, the distress is indescribable; whole districts are starving for the want of rain, and the crops and plantations are burning up in the extensive conflagrations, which cannot be checked. It is also feared that epidemic disease may be created through the herding together in the villages of the debilitated sufferers, who have collected in the centers of population with the hope of more easily obtaining food.

THE Massachusetts Radicals are already talking about the next Presidency, and Boutwell is named as the coming man. Of course, Massachusetts claims everything, from the millions in our Treasury down to the spoons in our cupboards.

The Radicals of Minnesota have been fighting over the Senatorial question, and some of them are now apprehensive that their quarrel will end in the loss of the State.

The New Golden Age.

In September next it is expected the opening of the Suez ship canal, connecting the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean, with the Mediterranean and Atlantic, will be celebrated with a royal gathering, and regal splendor never surpassed, nay, never approached in the grandest celebrations of ancient or modern times. All the accessible potentates and Powers of Europe, Asia, Africa, and doubtless of America, too, are to be represented on the great occasion. Many distinguished ladies from various nations will be present, inasmuch as the Empress Eugenie, in the name of France and this great Franco-Egyptian work, is to assist in the ceremonies. Through her influence some one or more of the princes and princesses of the royal family of England will, in all probability, be among the constellation of notabilities. It is given out that the enlightened Egyptian Viceroy, Ismail Pacha, has resolved to set apart a million of francs in behalf of the representatives of the newspaper press; that cards are to be sent out over Europe alone to two hundred different journals, inviting a delegate from each to the grand round of fetes and excursions, including a steamboat trip up the Nile to the cataracts; and that, in short, the liberal and progressive Viceroy intends that this celebration of the opening of the Suez canal, like the great work itself, shall be one of the wonders of the modern world.

THE New York Evening Telegram, owned by James Gordon Bennett, Jr., pays for anything sparkling or humorous in the way of poetry. Here is one of its late purchases:

Written for the Telegram.

THE LADY'S ANSWER.

BY A. I. C.

You ask me, love, how many times I think of you a day:

Once, and mean just what I say.

Are you perplexed, and somewhat hurt? Then wait and hear the rhyme; Then how can one do more than once What one does all the time?

These rhymes are much older than the Telegram. They have been going the rounds of the country press for at least a quarter of a century.

THE terms of Senators Yates, Grimes, Ross, McCrory, Fessenden, Wilson, Norton, Thayer, Cragin, Cattell, Anthony, Fowler, Williams of Oregon, and Howard, of Michigan, expire March 4, 1871, and most of the elections for their successors will take place next year. Great interest is therefore manifested in the election of certain State legislatures this fall. The great Irish farce—that which was played yesterday, at Chicago. All the Irish laughed at it.

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THE treaty ratified on the 1st of February requires that the commission for the settlement of the claims between our country and Mexico shall meet in Washington by or before the 1st of August.

It is understood that the commissioner on the part of Mexico, who was appointed about three weeks ago, and is a prominent member of the Mexican Congress, will leave for Washington in ten or twelve days, and that the commission will organize in the last week of July, but will not do much work until after the extreme heat of the summer is over.

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" Next five insertions, each .50
" One month .50
" Two months .10
" Three months .17
Ten lines solid agate, or their equivalent in space, considered a square. Ads. to appear on first and third pages 35% per cent. additional. Advertisements inserted every other day 25 per cent. additional. Advertisements inserted at intervals, 30% per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50 per cent. additional. Double column advertisements, 35 per cent. additional. All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid in advance.

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1869.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

RICHMOND.

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY.

Everything Passed Off Quietly.

Outpouring of the People Last Night.

Speeches by both White and Black.

Hannicutt Takes an Active Part.

State Claimed for Walker by 30,000.

RICHMOND, Va., July 6.
The election passed off quietly. After nightfall the streets resounded with cheers for Walker and victory in the State. A meeting of Walker men was held, which was addressed by colored men and several white men, including Mr. Hannicutt.

Prominent Walker men claim that they are in a decided majority in the State, but give no figures.

Every telegram received here by either side, shows big gains for Walker and a serious split in the colored vote, which, if it was claimed, would be cast solid for Wells. The heaviest defection of blacks from the Wells ticket is in the south-side counties, where the Walker men have several colored men for the Legislature.

In Charlotte, a very strong colored county, four hundred blacks voted for Walker. Up to midnight telegrams were received which announced that Walker had carried the following counties: Bedford by 1,000 majority; Augusta by 300; Albemarle by 300; Culpepper by 200; Washington by 100; Smith by 100; Louis and all the white counties west of the mountains. Wells carries Petersburg by 120; Greenville by 300; and Chesterfield, Halifax, Ray, Charlotte and Halifax. The Congressional candidates necessary, as far as heard from, are Porter, a Wells man, in this district; Booker, a Walker man, in Spotsylvania district; Morton, colored, in the York district, and McKenzie in the Alexandria district. In very few counties have the blacks polled their registered votes, while the whites everywhere have polled nearly their entire strength in this big district. The Walker men claim 3,000 majority which gives them 71 members of the Legislature. It is estimated by old politicians here, that Governor Wells' defeat is the most decided that has occurred since the Presidential campaign of 1856. The Constitution with the objectionable clauses expurgated is adopted by an overwhelming majority. About thirty counties have been heard from which gives Walker near 12,000 majority.

RICHMOND, Va., July 7, 1:30 p. m.
Thirty-three counties which have been heard from gives Walker about 15,000 majority.

THE PACIFIC.

Destructive Fire in San Francisco.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$50,000.

Several Chinese Burned to Death

Fires Raging in the Mountains.

Telegraph, Bridges, Houses, etc. Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.
The Pacific wood preserving car- works here were burned to-day; loss, \$50,000. It is reported that several Chinese lost their lives in the building.

Extensive fires are raging in Wash- ington, Territory, between Montezuma and Humphreystown. They have already de- stroyed seven miles of telegraph, besides bridges, houses, etc. Fires are also rag- ing in the vicinity of St. Helena, Oregon. Flour is dull, at \$4 55a 37s. Sales of new wheat are reported at \$1 62s. The receipts are heavy, a large part of which is sold prior to arrival at \$1 60, delivered here. Legal tenders, 52s.

Arrived, Star of Hope, of New York, Faraway, from Newcastle, N. S. W. Sailed, Tromsico, Valparaiso.

CONFERENCE.
BELFAST, Me., June 6.

The annual meeting of the Maine Conference of the Unitarian Church concluded here to-day. The attendance was large.

WASHINGTON.

Important Political Movement.

Secretary Boutwell the Coming Man.

The Wires are Laid and Ready to be Pulled.

WASHINGTON, July 6.

A prominent national politician, who figured extensively about a year ago as a Chase man, is here working upon Mr. Boutwell for the Presidency. In an interview with your correspondent, he related some facts about the success of the movement so far. He says, shortly after Mr. Boutwell became Secretary of the Treasury, a plan was formed and the machinery put in motion to make him the next President of the United States. The organization is now complete and in full working order.

While Mr. Boutwell was attending the Peace Jubilee in Boston, some of the papers in Massachusetts spoke out plainly upon the subject. The most prudent players in this great political game, such as Mr. Tullock, Appointment Clerk in the Treasury Department, thought the public demonstration by the press in Massachusetts was premature, and silence was commendable.

It is generally understood that President Grant has turned over the administration of the government to his cabinet, and that he takes little or no interest in what is going on. His influence with his cabinet Ministers is daily becoming stronger. If General Grant is now a candidate for re-election, he very soon will not be one. His influence and his mantle will quietly and gently fall upon Mr. Bowditch, whose wise and statesmanlike administration of the Treasury has given entire satisfaction to all the solid moneyed men of the country.

Mr. Tullock, the engineer-in-chief, in his extensive political enterprise, is a great organizer, and every appointment which he makes has this end in view, from the messenger to the collector. Mr. Delano, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is his Lieutenant-General, and moves with unerring judgment to accomplish the result. Mr. Bowditch has taken time by the forelock, and in this he is right, as it renders his success more certain. His friends are confident, and well they may be, with his active, keen, watchful and untiring officials located in every few miles square throughout the country, with full power to control the Presidential nominating convention. Nothing but sooty unlooked-for, overwhelming disaster can prevent his becoming the next President. His friends are increasing daily, and will soon be as thick as autumnal leaves. Mr. Boutwell and his friends are elated at the indifference of General Grant, and at the certainty of having his aid and powerful co-operation, knowing, as they do, that any rival in the administration for the succession will certainly make it a failure, if not a total wreck.

NEW YORK.

Suit Against Fisk by an Actress.

State of Affairs on Wall Street.

A Question of High and Low Church.

An English Prince Coming.

NEW YORK, July 6.

Letitia Jackson, one of James Fisk's ballet girls, has sued him for \$5,000, for damages sustained in falling through the stage at the Academy of Music, on May 10.

Mrs. Caroline D. Allen appeals to Judge Cardozo for release from the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum. In May last, in Waterloo, New York, she was declared of unsound mind. The commission upon which she was declared a lunatic was sued out against her by her son, the Rev. Charles D. Allen, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and it is alleged by Mrs. Allen that the question of ritualism had much to do in inciting to the lunacy proceedings against her, and in effecting the result unfavorable to herself. Mrs. Allen is a ritualist, while her son is a Low Churchman. It was avowed that he was afraid she would join one of the sisterhoods which the ritualists propose to institute, and convey her property to it, thus depriving him of succeeding to the property at her death.

It is now the chief practical question before the people of the several States, involved on the one side constitutional liberty, as established by the fathers; on the other, consolidation, absolutism and monarchy of some sort or other. There is no middle ground, no halfway house between the alternatives of this issue, as above stated. Between these the people must choose. They must take one side or the other. There are but two great political principles in antagonism in this country at this time. One is for the continued maintenance of free institutions by popular government; the other is for an overthrow of these and the establishment of a monarchy. The crown has already been paraded for the fascination of the unreflecting multitude, with its guileful promises as to the nature and character of that peace which the empire will bring.

Prince Arthur and party are expected to visit New York in October, and afterward travel west to the Mississippi river. They will reach Halifax about the 20th of August, in the steamer City of Paris.

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Flour is dull, at \$4 55a 37s. Sales of

new wheat are reported at \$1 62s.

The receipts are heavy, a large part of which is sold prior to arrival at \$1 60, delivered and they declined playing the match.

Cash.

CONCORD, N. H., July 7.

In the Senate to-day, the usury bill, making 9 per cent. the legal rate, was indefinitely postponed. A bill passed the House to tax all foreign insurance compa- nies one per cent. on their business done in this State.

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new wheat are reported at \$1 62s.

The receipts are heavy, a large part of which is sold prior to arrival at \$1 60, delivered and they declined playing the match.

Cash.

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House to tax all foreign insurance compa- nies one per cent. on their business done in this State.

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LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$50,000.

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